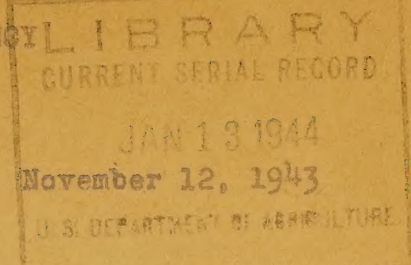


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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
WAR FOOD ADMINISTRATION
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT AGENCY
Washington 25, D. C.



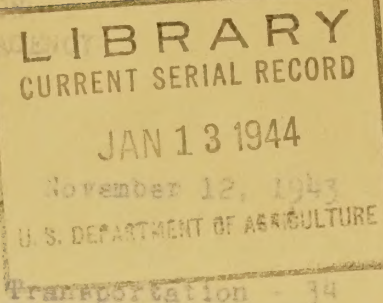
SPECIAL SERVICES MEMORANDUM-1

Farm Machinery Rationing - 120

SUBJECT: Preference Rating Certificates for
Farm Engines

In connection with the issuance of preference rating certificates for farm engines as provided in War Board Memorandum 407, Farm Machinery Rationing 110, August 24 and 28, 1943, we would like to call attention to the following:

1. Preference Rating Certificates as issued must be filled out as completely as possible. In all cases the approximate horsepower of the engine desired must be filled in. Duplicate certificates must be forwarded promptly each month by county offices to the State and by the State to Washington.
2. These certificates are not valid for engines over 20 Horse Power. Engines over 20 Horse Power are secured by applying for a preference rating on form WPB-541, which should be filed with the nearest WPB field office. Endorsement of the County Farm Rationing Committee will help expedite its handling by WPB.
3. The Automotive Division of the WPB has advised all engine manufacturers that maintenance of shelf stocks will be permitted only by approved distributors. This means that local dealers will no longer be allowed to secure shelf stocks, but will have to order out engines from their distributors as needed by farmers on the ratings as issued by county Farm Rationing Committees on Form GA-276.
4. As much time as possible should be allowed by a farmer in placing his order for an engine, especially in the larger horsepowers, because of the time involved in production. Placing orders now for engines known to be needed next season will make it possible for distributors to have sufficient stocks on hand when emergencies do occur. Smaller sizes are not currently critical.



SPECIAL SERVICES MEMORANDUM-2

SUBJECT: Reporting Tractor and Implement
Tire Shortages

War Board Memorandum 393, Transportation 32, reported on the shortage of tractor and implement tires and set forth the information needed when reporting such shortages.

Today, the situation is more critical than it was then, with acute shortages of certain sizes of front-wheel tractor tires. Steps are being taken by the tire industry with the assistance of the Office of the Rubber Director to meet this shortage, but it will be some time before substantial relief is available. In the meantime tires will be made available for pressing and immediate needs but inventories are not large enough to permit accumulation of stocks by tire dealers. This means that, for the present, tire distribution for tractors and implements will virtually be on a factory-to-user basis for many sizes.

Emergency cases will fall in two classes - (a) individual owners holding a purchase certificate but unable to locate a tire, (b) communities where there is a general tire shortage.

In the case of the individual who has been unable to locate a tire, make sure before reporting to us that there is no tire of the required size in the area. When satisfied that every effort has been made to locate the tire needed, report the following information:

1. Name and address of holder of purchase certificate
2. Size and type of tire required
3. Brand preferred
4. Name of dealer or mail order house with which order has been placed, and brand of tires dealer handles.

In case of general shortage of tires in the community, check the leading dealers and distributors in the area as to immediate needs and report the following information:

1. Area covered by the serious general shortage, listing counties
2. Brands, types, and sizes of tires required to meet immediate needs

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WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

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SPECIAL SERVICES MEMORANDUM - 3

Construction - 29

SUBJECT: Revised Procedure for Processing L-41
Applications through State and County
Committees

Several changes have been made in the procedure for handling L-41 applications other than applications for emergency construction. These changes are stated below.

The changes covered in paragraphs 1 and 2 below are being made to bring L-41 procedure in line with the responsibilities which rest with WPB and those which have been delegated to AAA Committees. The responsibility of determining whether a project shall or shall not be constructed, or whether certain materials shall or shall not be incorporated into a project, rests solely with WPB. Obviously, however, AAA Committees are in a position to say whether on the basis of local conditions a project is essential to increased food production, and whether certain materials are necessary to the project. The responsibility of AAA Committees, therefore, is: to assist in the proper preparation of applications; to furnish pertinent information; and to give their opinions as to the essentiality of projects and the materials requested. This leaves to WPB the job of making the decisions and notifying the applicants.

1. Effective at once, all farm construction applications will be forwarded from County Committees to State Committees to appropriate WPB offices, regardless of whether recommended for approval or disapproval by either County or State Committees. Notices of final approval or disapproval will be sent directly to the applicants by WPB. AAA Committee recommendations and the reasons for them should be attached to the application (Form W.B.L-41-2). WPB has agreed to treat Committee recommendations as confidential.
2. AAA Committees will continue to consider whether the use of critical materials (such as for plumbing, heating, wiring, etc.) in a project is justified, but will no longer delete such features from an application in which the use of the materials does not appear to be justified. Instead, under the new procedure, the Committee recommendations will indicate whether and why certain materials or equipment could or could not be eliminated from a project. It will be the responsibility of WPB to make the final decision, as WPB offices are more currently informed on the national material situation.

3. It will no longer be necessary to submit the monthly L-41 report on construction. Copies of W.B.L-41-2's, however, should continue to be forwarded as in the past.
4. Some WPB Regional offices are authorizing their District offices to process certain types of construction applications. State Committees should contact their Regional WPB offices and agree on the routing of "on-farm" applications amounting to less than \$10,000. "On-farm" cases amounting to \$10,000 or more should be processed through AAA Committees and accompanied by Forms W.B.L-41-2, but should be sent from State Committee directly to WPB in Washington.
5. Effective October 25, most "off-farm" applications amounting to less than \$10,000 are to be processed in WPB field offices, but all should be filed with the WPB District office serving the area in which the project is located. "Off-farm" cases amounting to \$10,000 or more should continue to be sent directly to WPB in Washington. On all "off-farm" cases, regular AAA Committee recommendations are not required but informal statements, in duplicate, of essential facts relating to the projects may be attached if considered advisable or if requested by applicants.

L-41 Compliance

The difficulty which many Committees have experienced with unsatisfactory compliance action on L-41 violation cases is fully appreciated and efforts are being continued to obtain improvement. The large number of violations in some areas, the difficulty of securing prosecution on minor violations, the difficulty of proving wilful violations, the expense of individual investigations, and the limited number of WPB investigators add to the problem of securing satisfactory compliance.

At the present time an attempt is being made to develop a method which would facilitate more effective L-41 compliance.

Pending further developments AAA Committees should continue to report violations where there is reasonable evidence that the violation is wilful and of an appreciable amount, as outlined in War Board Memorandum 227. It is desirable that the WPB be advised of violations as soon as possible after construction is started because more effective action can be taken if construction is not completed before an investigation is made.

Attachment. Attached to this memorandum are some factors for the consideration of AAA Committees in arriving at their recommendations to the WPB on construction applications.

Factors for the consideration of AAA Committees in Making Recommendations on (1) Essentiality of the Construction, and (2) Whether Certain Critical Materials to be Included in the Construction are Essential to the Project.

I. Essentiality of Project

- A. Is the proposed construction essential to the production of food on the farm?
 - (a) Why would postponement be detrimental?
 - (b) Are present facilities being utilized to maximum capacity?
 - (c) Would it be practical to rent or temporarily convert existing facilities?
- B. Is the proposed construction consistent with sound agricultural practices?
 - (a) Is it unnecessary expansion?
 - (b) Is the project of a speculative nature?
 - (c) Will the construction be fully utilized?
 - (d) Will additional construction be needed to permit utilizing the proposed project?

II. Need for Including Certain Critical Materials or Equipment (such as plumbing, heating, wiring, etc., in the case of farm residences, or the same or other facilities in the case of farm buildings).

The following, or equivalent, reasons may be considered as minimum justification for attaching a favorable AAA Committee Recommendation for equipment for dwelling or other farm buildings.

- (1) The applicant has been deprived of similar facilities by the Government, a fire, flood, storm or other action over which he has no control (including the replacement of facilities which cannot be repaired).
- (2) Protection of health due to severity of climate, public hazard, or because of age, disease or deformity.
- (3) It can be clearly established that the facilities are necessary to secure or retain adequate labor or supervision for a producing farm.
- (4) Where the facilities enable the use of an appreciable amount of equipment already on hand and avoid the purchase of another type of new equipment. (For instance, if a tenant who has all electrical household equipment moves into a house without electrical wiring).

- (5) Where the facilities are necessary to maintain normal production or secure increased production of essential food either directly or by reducing labor requirements.

In general, where the owner has been able to get along in the past without facilities calling for the use of critical materials, he should continue to do so until after the war unless undue hardship is involved or some changed condition warrants installation under present wartime conditions.

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WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

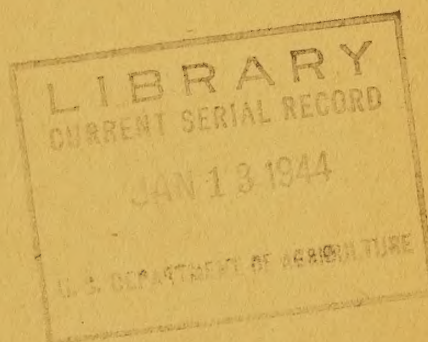
November 17, 1943

To: State Committee, East Central Region
From: Director, East Central Division
Subject: Special Services Memorandum-4, Construction-30.

Attached is Special Services Memorandum-4, Construction-30, with
reference to the lumber program.

Attachment

/s/ Charles D. Lewis



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
WAR FOOD ADMINISTRATION
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT AGENCY
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

November 17, 1943

SPECIAL SERVICES MEMORANDUM-4

Construction - 30

Subject: Lumber Summarization

There is attached a summarization of the distribution of AA-2 ratings for lumber for the period June through September 30, 1943.

This record indicates that a number of States probably have a larger quota than is required for essential farm needs during the fourth quarter of this year. State Committees should review their requirements and return any surplus to this office in order that it may be redistributed to other States where the need is more critical.

It should be noted that several States have slightly exceeded the 10% limitation on dealers' certifications (GA-202). This was generally due to the fact that several of the States returned a portion of their quota after issuing 10% of their original quota to dealers. No State has received authorization to issue releases to dealers in excess of the 10% limitation.

Of the 39,684,374 board feet in the Washington reserve (accumulated from returns by States), 31,140,000 board feet was released during October, leaving a balance in the Washington reserve of 8,544,374 board feet on November 1.

There is also attached a summary of Western lumber releases authorized by the War Production Board under Orders L-218 and L-290 which should be of interest to State Committees in administering the AA-2 supplemental farm lumber program (War Board Memorandum 364). The manner in which these are made is outlined in War Board Memorandum 404.

The tabulations indicate that about 35% of all Douglas fir and about 12% of all Western pine released during the four-month period--May, June, July and August--was for agricultural uses. Most of this lumber was authorized on the basis of the AA-3 and AA-4 ratings provided for farm uses under M-208. The Douglas fir for agriculture, however, represents about 50% of all of this species released to retail lumber yards (813,873,000 bd. ft.).

Over

Normally about 50% of the total lumber production is from mills located in States east of the Mississippi River. Since deliveries of lumber produced in this area are controlled only by preference ratings and special W.P.B. releases are not required, similar tabulations of use and distribution are not available.

DISTRIBUTION OF AA-2 RATINGS FOR LUMBER
FROM JUNE THROUGH SEPTEMBER 30, 1943

State	Total Allotment Board Feet	Total Board Feet Issued			Total Board Feet Unissued	Percentage Unissued
		To Farmers	To Dealers	To Farmers & Dealers		
N.E. Region						
Connecticut	4,400,000	579,741	440,000	1,019,741	3,380,259	76.8
Maine	3,500,000	137,550	69,000	206,550	3,293,450	94.0
Massachusetts	4,200,000	256,735	280,750	537,485	3,662,515	87.2
New Hampshire	200,000	---	---	---	200,000	100.0
New Jersey	4,400,000	707,103	331,000	1,038,103	3,361,897	76.4
New York	28,500,000	1,849,458	3,123,476	4,972,934	23,527,066	82.5
Pennsylvania	23,800,000	1,980,312	1,522,459	3,502,771	20,297,229	85.3
Rhode Island	500,000	35,568	---	35,568	464,432	92.8
Vermont	1,300,000	30,000	247,000	277,000	1,023,000	78.6
Total N.E. Region	70,800,000	5,576,467	6,013,685	11,590,152	59,209,848	83.6
N.C. Region						
Illinois	31,800,000	14,999,757	3,099,548	18,099,305	13,700,695	43.1
Indiana	18,000,000	5,780,916	2,046,360	7,827,276	10,172,724	56.5
Iowa	43,000,000	23,200,750	4,300,000	27,500,750	15,499,250	36.0
Michigan	21,700,000	3,391,851	2,044,000	5,435,851	16,264,149	74.9
Minnesota	26,500,000	13,759,526	1,875,200	15,634,726	10,865,274	41.0
Missouri	22,200,000	7,580,410	2,230,000	9,810,410	12,389,590	55.8
Nebraska	17,900,000	8,945,725	1,790,000	10,735,725	7,164,275	40.0
Ohio	24,473,102	5,355,519	2,750,000	8,105,519	16,367,583	66.9
South Dakota	14,500,000	8,706,389	1,110,000	9,816,389	4,683,611	32.3
Wisconsin	34,200,000	14,592,238	3,650,500	18,242,738	15,957,262	46.6
Total N.C. Region	254,273,102	106,313,081	24,895,608	131,208,689	123,064,413	48.4
E.C. Region						
Delaware	1,000,000	143,929	100,000	243,929	756,071	75.6
Kentucky	13,284,524	1,120,501	440,000	1,560,501	11,724,023	88.3
Maryland	4,804,000	233,557	355,000	588,557	4,215,443	87.7
North Carolina	---	---	---	---	---	---
Tennessee	11,000,000	146,118	---	146,118	10,853,882	98.7
Virginia	8,049,000	77,530	---	77,530	7,971,470	99.0
West Virginia	3,255,000	64,524	24,000	88,524	3,166,476	97.3
Total E.C. Region	41,392,524	1,786,159	919,000	2,705,159	38,687,365	93.5

State	Total Allotment Board Feet	Total Board Feet Issued			Total Board Feet Unissued	Percentage Unissued
		To Farmers	To Dealers	To Farmers & Dealers		
Southern Region						
Alabama	---	---	---	---	---	---
Arkansas	---	---	---	---	---	---
Florida	---	---	---	---	---	---
Georgia	---	---	---	---	---	---
Louisiana	---	---	---	---	---	---
Mississippi	---	---	---	---	---	---
Oklahoma	12,000,000	1,848,424	1,199,700	3,048,124	8,951,876	74.6
South Carolina	---	---	---	---	---	---
Texas	14,640,000	5,530,985	1,424,000	6,954,985	7,685,015	52.5
Total Southern Region	26,640,000	7,379,409	2,623,700	10,003,109	16,636,891	62.5
Western Region						
Arizona	570,000	166,487	120,000	286,487	283,513	49.7
California	15,800,000	1,968,338	1,191,000	3,159,338	12,640,662	60.0
Colorado	5,400,000	1,442,249	540,000	1,982,249	3,417,751	63.3
Idaho	3,300,000	2,056,868	330,000	2,386,868	913,132	27.7
Kansas	13,700,000	6,411,953	1,398,000	7,809,953	5,890,047	43.0
Montana	3,500,000	2,352,839	350,000	2,702,839	797,161	22.0
Nevada	400,000	68,965	---	68,965	331,035	82.7
New Mexico	340,000	38,982	28,000	66,982	273,018	80.3
North Dakota	9,200,000	7,270,990	890,500	8,161,490	1,038,510	11.3
Oregon	3,100,000	715,434	50,247	765,681	2,334,319	75.3
Utah	1,000,000	669,218	---	669,218	330,782	33.1
Washington	8,800,000	1,029,781	854,128	1,883,909	6,916,091	78.6
Wyoming	2,100,000	645,605	210,000	855,605	1,244,395	59.3
Total Western Region	67,210,000	24,837,709	5,961,875	30,799,584	36,410,416	54.2
U.S. TOTAL	460,315,626	145,892,825	40,413,868	186,306,693	274,008,933	51.0

DOUGLAS FIR LUMBER RELEASED UNDER L-218

	<u>MAY</u>	<u>JUNE</u>	<u>JULY</u>	<u>AUGUST</u>	<u>4 Months' Total</u>
Agriculture	108,442,000	95,309,000	107,896,000	108,550,000	420,197,000
Blanket Releases					135,420,000
Communications	283,000	107,000	307,000	34,000	731,000
Disaster	100,000	361,000	821,000	2,028,000	3,310,000
Export	4,572,000	3,964,000	6,376,000	6,833,000	21,745,000
Harbors & Wharves	442,000	427,000	329,000	433,000	1,631,000
Health & Safety	625,000	304,000	458,000	--	1,387,000
Highways & Bridges	5,357,000	2,078,000	1,793,000	3,170,000	12,398,000
Housing	19,654,000	17,965,000	13,244,000	15,326,000	66,189,000
Maintenance & Repair	4,176,000	2,510,000	1,823,000	2,498,000	11,007,000
Manufacturing	10,982,000	16,595,000	15,227,000	19,602,000	62,406,000
Military	12,371,000	14,601,000	14,994,000	13,679,000	55,645,000
Mining	8,946,000	8,059,000	6,026,000	7,776,000	30,807,000
Oil Wells	1,113,000	940,000	785,000	998,000	3,836,000
Railroads	28,141,000	35,382,000	29,741,000	29,877,000	123,141,000
Yard Replacements	86,012,000	78,211,000	108,100,000	114,432,000	386,755,000
Miscellaneous	<u>443,000</u>	<u>865,000</u>	<u>3,328,000</u>	<u>4,636,000</u>	<u>5,278,000</u>
TOTAL BOARD FEET	300,659,000	277,678,000	311,248,000	325,878,000	1,215,463,000

WESTERN PINE LUMBER RELEASES UNDER L-290

	<u>MAY</u>	<u>JUNE</u>	<u>JULY</u>	<u>AUGUST</u>	<u>4 Months' Total</u>
Boxes and Crating	266,696,000	137,729,000	91,712,000	191,108,000	687,245,000
Caskets	1,323,000	1,333,000	827,000	3,049,000	6,532,000
Farm	21,387,000	46,387,000	59,033,000	36,360,000	163,167,000
Federal Housing Projects	9,629,000	8,069,000	3,166,000	2,770,000	23,634,000
Matches	20,080,000	--	1,062,000	21,950,000	43,092,000
Millwork	93,353,000	60,001,000	59,921,000	58,320,000	271,595,000
Miscellaneous	69,631,000	48,342,000	15,622,000	14,687,000	148,282,000
Moulding	9,375,000	11,055,000	4,078,000	22,704,000	47,212,000
Other Yard Replacement	9,692,000	3,033,000	35,865,000	24,589,000	73,179,000
Released from paragraph (c) only	81,000	100,000	170,000	106,000	457,000
Canada			<u>579,000</u>	<u>751,000</u>	<u>1,330,000</u>
TOTAL BOARD FEET	501,247,000	316,049,000	272,035,000	376,394,000	1,365,725,000

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INTERNAL SERVICES MEMORANDUM 5

Construction-71

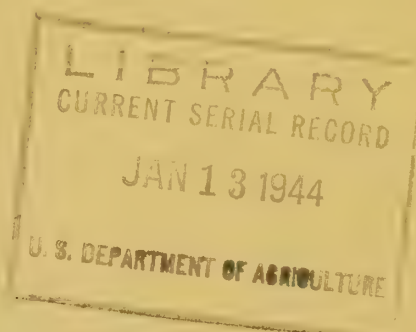
SUBJECT: Copper Wire

During the third quarter of this year the total allocation of copper for the United States for agricultural use was 1,952,861 pounds. Of this amount, 1,455,069 pounds of copper was issued, leaving an unissued balance of 497,792 pounds of copper--or 25.5 percent of the total quota for the United States. In some cases this was due to a delay in allocating supplemental copper quotas to the States.

In order that the fourth quarter copper allotment may be utilized to the fullest possible extent, we are urging each State Committee to examine its respective quotas and requirements and return any surplus quota to this office. If the State Committee believes its quota is too small, requests for additional allotments should be made so that adjustments can be made where justified. All returns and requests for additional allotments should be received by this office before the end of November.

For your information, we are attaching a summarization of the distribution of copper wire during the third quarter.

Attachment



THIRD QUARTER SUMMARY OF COP ER WIRE DISTRIBUTION
BY AAA COMMITTEES

	Quota (Pounds)	Total Issued (Pounds)	Amount Unissued	
<u>East Central Region</u>				
Connecticut	3,650	2,498	1,152	31.6
Maine	4,700	3,233	1,467	31.2
Massachusetts	3,070	2,172	898	29.3
New Hampshire	2,150	1,662	488	22.7
New Jersey	9,800	3,706	6,094	62.2
New York	86,000	76,566	9,434	11.0
Pennsylvania	49,200	38,322	10,878	22.1
Rhode Island	1,050	397	653	62.1
Vermont	11,900	10,058	1,842	15.5
<u>Total East Central Region</u>	<u>171,520</u>	<u>138,614</u>	<u>17,906</u>	<u>15.5</u>
<u>East Central Region</u>				
Delaware	7,650	6,153	1,497	19.6
Kentucky	47,000	17,407	29,593	63.0
Maryland	19,350	9,089	10,261	53.0
North Carolina	14,000	8,401	5,599	40.0
Tennessee	22,566	13,892	8,674	38.4
Virginia	26,000	14,116	11,884	45.7
West Virginia	11,950	5,861	6,089	50.7
<u>Total East Central Reg.</u>	<u>149,616</u>	<u>73,921</u>	<u>75,695</u>	<u>50.5</u>
<u>Southern Region</u>				
Alabama	10,700	2,318	8,382	78.3
Arkansas	37,500	5,326	32,174	85.7
Florida	15,000	3,835	11,165	74.4
Georgia	17,600	3,561	14,039	79.6
Louisiana	18,250	1,911	16,339	89.5
Mississippi	26,500	4,496	22,004	83.0
Oklahoma	54,750	28,451	26,399	48.0
South Carolina	11,500	1,324	10,176	88.4
Texas	139,200	38,209	101,691	72.6
<u>Total Southern Region</u>	<u>331,700</u>	<u>89,451</u>	<u>242,249</u>	<u>72.6</u>
<u>North Central Region</u>				
Illinois	124,100	95,333	28,767	23.2
Indiana	97,250	86,585	10,665	10.9
Iowa	230,400	220,228	10,172	4.4
Michigan	42,800	35,972	6,828	15.9
Minnesota	192,300	183,208	9,092	4.7
Missouri	115,500	108,125	7,375	6.4
Nebraska	75,800	66,082	9,718	12.8
Ohio	74,100	62,610	11,490	15.5
South Dakota	18,000	15,122	2,878	15.9
Wisconsin	165,500	156,668	8,832	5.3
<u>Total N. Cent. Reg.</u>	<u>1,135,750</u>	<u>1,029,933</u>	<u>105,817</u>	<u>9.3</u>

	1999	2000	2001	2002
Alaska	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Arizona	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
California	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Colorado	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Idaho	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Montana	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Nebraska	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Nevada	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
New Mexico	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Oregon	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Utah	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Washington	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Wyoming	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Total Western Region	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000

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WAR FOOD ADMINISTRATION
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT AGENCY
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U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

November 23, 1943

SPECIAL SERVICES MEMORANDUM-6

Construction-32

SUBJECT: Conservation Order L-41 as Amended
November 1, 1943, and Emergency
Farm Construction

Conservation Order L-41, as amended November 1, 1943, provides several changes that will affect the processing of farm construction applications. A copy of the amended Order is attached and an additional supply may be secured from War Production Board Field Offices.

- I. The following types of "on-farm" construction are now permitted without WPB approval, provided no utility connection will be required except as authorized before construction is begun. Before preparing or filing applications refer to paragraph (i) and Schedule C of the Amended Order for methods of computing costs of a construction job.
 1. Agricultural construction (including farm dwellings) on a single farm where the cost does not exceed \$1000 in a calendar year. (January 1 to December 31)
 2. The rebuilding or restoring of a dwelling damaged or destroyed by fire, flood, tornado, earthquake, acts of War, or the like, after July 1, 1943, if the cost of rebuilding or restoring is less than \$5000.
 3. The reconstruction of buildings or structures damaged or destroyed by disaster where the Red Cross has determined that rebuilding or restoring is essential.
 4. Maintenance and repair needed to keep a building or structure in a sound working condition, including the minimum work necessary to prevent more damage to a building or structure (or its contents) that has been damaged by fire, flood, tornado, etc.
 5. Drainage or irrigation ditches, and grading or similar earth moving jobs, provided no materials are used except clay tile and non-reinforced concrete pipe.
 6. Drilling and casing of water wells. (Excluding the use of pipe to conduct water on the surface.)
 7. Installing or erecting rationed farm machinery and equipment obtained on a purchase certificate issued under F.P.O. 14.
 8. Installing or erecting of wire fencing secured on a PR-19 certification.
 9. Insulation of buildings (Wall or roof insulation, storm doors, windows, etc.).

10. Installation of plumbing or heating equipment rated on a WPB-2631 application (PB-851).

II. The following types of "on-farm" construction are now permitted without WPB approval where the U.S.D.A. determines that immediate construction or reconstruction is essential to the agricultural program and the applicant is notified accordingly:

1. The rebuilding or restoring of farm buildings damaged or destroyed by fire, flood, tornado, earthquake, acts of war, or the like, if the cost of rebuilding or restoring is less than \$5000.
2. Emergency farm construction necessary to prevent threatened loss of farm products.

III. The following types of "off-farm" construction are permitted without WPB approval, provided no new public utility connection will be required except as authorized before construction is begun.

1. Individual house, office, store, garage, etc. construction where the total cost is less than \$200 in a calendar year.
2. Irrigation and drainage systems serving more than one farm where the total cost is less than \$1000 in a calendar year (installations using no building materials except clay tile or non-reinforced concrete pipe are exempt regardless of cost).
3. Warehouses or storage buildings where the total cost is less than \$1000 in a calendar year.
4. Industrial and miscellaneous types of construction as shown in Order L-41 as amended November 1.

Emergency Agricultural Construction

In case of emergency, application for approval to begin construction may be made by wire or in person instead of on a printed form. It must be made to the office in which a written application for the same construction should be filed (L-41 Schedule C). In the case of emergency farm construction, the following procedure should be followed.

County Committee Procedure

1. Review farmers requests for emergency construction approval promptly.
2. Telegraph or telephone the following information to the State Committee when immediate replacement of buildings destroyed by fire, flood, tornado, etc. is essential to the agricultural program, or when immediate construction of new facilities is necessary to prevent threatened loss of food products:
 - a. Applicant's name and address.

- b. Cause and date of the emergency (fire, flood, etc.).
 - c. What the building or structure is used for.
 - d. Type of construction.
 - e. Why immediate construction is necessary.
 - f. Estimated cost of construction.
3. Issue the attached notification letter to the applicant when emergency approval is granted by the State Committee.
 4. Notify the applicant when emergency approval cannot be granted and indicate the procedure required for filing regular applications if applicable.

State Committee Procedure

1. Review emergency construction requests from County Committees and determine whether they fall within one of the following classes;
 - a. Reconstruction of farm buildings destroyed by fire, flood, tornado, etc., costing less than \$5000 where immediate restoration is essential to the agricultural program. (The reconstruction of dwellings in this class does not require approval.)
 - b. Reconstruction of farm buildings destroyed by fire, flood, tornado, etc., costing \$5000 or more where immediate restoration is essential to the agricultural program.
 - c. Other farm construction where the applicant cannot wait for regular WPB approval because immediate construction is necessary to prevent threatened loss of farm products.
2. Instruct the County Committee to issue prescribed letter of approval to the applicant when the construction falls within Class 1a or 1c and is determined eligible for emergency approval.
3. Request emergency approval from the appropriate WPB Office by telegram giving the same information required from the County Committee when the construction falls within Class 1b. (The WPB Office will notify the applicant directly and advise the State Committee of the final action taken.)
4. Prepare Form F.C.L.-41-2b (attached) and forward it to the War Food Administration, Washington, D. C., when emergency construction approval is granted.
5. Instruct the County Committee to notify the applicant and indicate procedure required where construction requested is not eligible for emergency approval.

Caution

The emergency construction procedure is intended primarily for farm construction where the need cannot be anticipated far enough in advance to secure regular WPB approval without undue hardship or loss of farm products. Continuation of this procedure in future amendments of Order L-41 will depend upon the need and how successfully it is executed in the field by State and County Committees. In the past emergency approval has been issued in some instances where no emergency was involved and in other cases emergency approval was not issued for eligible cases. The former is a misuse of authority and the latter causes unwarranted hardship to the applicant.

All emergency cases should be acted upon expeditiously and when approval is granted by the State Committee the applicant should receive the prescribed notification letter because it will be his only record of authority to begin construction. Where emergency approval is granted the filing of a formal application is not necessary except as required to secure priority assistance for the purchase of materials.

The War Food Administration should receive a copy of Form F.C.L-41-2b for each case where emergency approval is granted because this information is required to determine the amount of emergency farm construction authorized and to guide future negotiations with the WPB on material requirements or L-41 amendments.

Form F.C.L-41-2

Form F.C.L-41-2 (attached) is to replace Form W.B.L-41-2. This new form has been adjusted to provide for the changes in the new L-41 Order and the revised procedure for handling regular farm applications for authority to begin construction and it should be put into use immediately. Care should be taken to see that it is reproduced correctly and filled out properly for future farm construction applications.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD

PART 1075—CONSTRUCTION

[Conservation Order L-41 as Amended
November 1, 1943]

Conservation Order L-41 is hereby amended to read as follows:

§ 1075.1 *Conservation Order L-41—(a) What this order does.* This order limits construction. It is necessary in order to conserve materials, construction equipment, labor and transportation. In most cases, except where the construction is of a special kind, you must get permission from the War Production Board for construction. This permission (sometimes called "authorization to begin construction") must not be confused with preference ratings or priorities. If a construction job is allowed, either because it is not of the kind restricted by this order or because permission has been obtained, it may still be necessary to get preference ratings for the materials and fixtures which are needed. On the other hand, if you have ratings for materials, or materials on hand, you may still have to get permission to use them for a particular construction job.

(b) *What is meant by construction.* Construction covered by this order includes putting up or altering any sort of a structure, including a building, road, bridge, dam, sewer, and similar jobs; also the installing of equipment or fixtures. Certain special kinds of construction are excepted, as explained in paragraphs (c) and (d) below.

(c) *How much construction is allowed without getting permission.* You need not get permission under this order for construction which does not total more than the limits shown in the following list for all jobs begun in the same year. For an explanation of how to figure "cost," see paragraph (i). If a utility connection will be required (electricity, gas, water, steam or telephone), it may be necessary to get War Production Board approval for the connection. If so, approval for the connection must be obtained *before* beginning construction, even if the cost of construction comes within the limits. The limits for all jobs begun in the same year are as follows:

(1) \$200 for a house, including the entire residential property.

(2) \$1000 for a farm, including the farm house; a farm means a place used for raising crops, livestock, dairy products, poultry, etc., primarily for the market.

(3) \$1000 for a hotel, apartment building or other residence for six or more families.

Any residence for five or less families is considered a house under (1) above.

(4) \$200 for an office, bank, store, laundry, garage, restaurant, or other retail service establishment, except that the limit is \$1000 for a unit containing more than five establishments of this kind.

(5) \$1,000 for a church, hospital, school, college, public playground for children, or for a publicly owned building or group of buildings used for public purposes.

(6) \$1,000 for a bridge, overpass, underpass, tunnel, dock, pier, bus terminal or for a railroad or street railway building or group of buildings.

(7) \$1,000 for an irrigation or drainage system serving more than one farm.

(8) \$1,000 for a building or group of buildings which will be used for warehouse or for off-farm storage purposes.

(9) \$1,000 for all monuments and structures on the same cemetery lot or for all cemetery buildings or structures in the same cemetery.

(10) \$1,000 for a military exchange situated on a reservation of the Army or Navy.

(11) \$1,000 for a building or group of buildings which will be used directly in furnishing any of the electric, gas, water or heating utility services listed in paragraph (a) (1) of Order U-1, and which will be owned by a utility producer as defined in that paragraph, or which will be used directly in furnishing communication services and which will be owned by an operator as defined in paragraph (a) (1) of Order U-2, or in paragraph (a) (1) of Order U-3, or which will be used directly for a sewage system and owned by a sewage system operator as defined in Order P-141.

(12) \$5,000 for a factory, plant or other industrial unit which is used for the manufacture, processing or assembling of any goods, except that the limit is \$200 if the goods are listed on Schedule A at the end of this order or if the productive floor area of the unit upon completion of construction is less than 10,000 square feet.

(13) \$200 for any other kind of construction.

(d) *Special kinds of construction which do not require permission.* It is not necessary to get War Production Board permission under this order for the following kinds of construction:

(1) Maintenance and repair; that is, work necessary to keep a building or structure in sound working condition or fix it when it has become unsafe or unfit for service because of wear and tear; also the minimum work necessary to prevent more damage to a building or structure (or its contents) which has been damaged by fire, flood, tornado, earthquake, acts of war, or the like. Changes in material are permitted in doing maintenance and repair work.

Additions, structural alterations, or the completion of unfinished parts of buildings are not considered maintenance and repair. Rebuilding or restoring after damage caused by fire, flood, tornado, earthquake, acts of war, or the like, is not permitted as maintenance and repair, but is permitted in some cases as explained below.

(2) The rebuilding or restoring of a house (including a farm house) or other residential building damaged or destroyed after July 1, 1943, by fire, flood, tornado, earthquake, acts of war, or the like, if the cost of rebuilding or restoring is less than \$5,000.

(3) The rebuilding or restoring of farm buildings damaged or destroyed by fire, flood, tornado, earthquake, acts of war, or the like, if the cost of rebuilding or restoring is less than \$5,000, where the immediate reconstruction is determined by the United States Department of Agriculture to be essential to the agricultural program.

(4) The rebuilding or restoring of a building or structure damaged or destroyed by disaster, where the Red Cross has been given priority assistance to restore the disaster area, and where the rebuilding or restoring has been determined by the Red Cross to be essential.

(5) Construction necessary to prevent threatened loss of farm products, where immediate construction is determined by the United States Department of Agriculture to be essential to the agricultural program.

(6) Construction owned by the United States Army, Navy, Maritime Commission, War Shipping Administration, Coast Guard, Marine Corps, Civil Aeronautics Authority, Coast and Geodetic Survey, or Panama Canal.

(7) Insulating buildings with materials such as storm windows and doors, pipe covering, loose fill, blanket or bat insulation, plain or granule surfaced rigid insulation, and weather stripping.

(8) Installing plumbing or heating equipment rated on WPB-2631 (PD-851), if the cost of installation (not including the cost of the equipment) is less than \$200.

(9) Grading, ditch-digging or similar earth-moving operations, if no cement, lumber or other building materials are used, except clay tile and non-reinforced concrete pipe.

(10) Various kinds of construction connected with the operations of farms, railroads, utilities, mines, the petroleum

industry, logging camps, chemical plants, steel mills and broadcasting facilities as listed in Schedule B.

(11) A construction job which began before this order originally became effective (April 9, 1942), or at a time when the job was not limited by this order, and has gone on without interruption.

(12) Construction jobs which are classed as minor capital additions under CMP Regulation No. 5 or under CMP Regulation No. 5A. This exception applies only to:

(i) Additions to factories, plants and other industrial units which will have a productive floor area of 10,000 square feet or more, and which are for the manufacturing, processing or assembling of goods which are not listed in Schedule A.

(ii) Hospitals.

(e) *All other construction forbidden without WPB permission.* No person shall do any construction which has not been permitted by the War Production Board, unless it is of a kind described in paragraph (c) or (d) above. This prohibition applies to a person who does his own construction work, to one who gets a contractor to do it for him, and to any contractor or subcontractor who works on the job or gets others to work on it. It also applies to any supplier who furnishes material for the job if he knows or has reason to know that the construction has not been permitted.

(f) *How to apply for permission.* (1) Schedule C at the end of this order shows the various types of application forms, and where they should be filed.

(2) In case of emergency, application may be made by wire or in person instead of on a printed form. It must be made to the office in which a written application for the same construction should be filed. The following information must be given:

(i) Cause of the emergency (fire, flood, etc.).

(ii) What the building or structure is used for.

(iii) Type of construction.

(iv) Why immediate construction is necessary.

(v) Estimated cost of construction.

(g) *Preference rating includes permission in some cases only.* There are some forms of preference rating orders and certificates which are issued or have been issued for special kinds of construction and which include permission for construction although they do not say so. These are listed in Schedule D at the end of this order. In all other cases, a preference rating is not enough, unless the instrument which assigns the rating also states that construction is permitted under this order.

(h) *Other restrictions on use of some items.* Permission for construction or the exception of any construction from this order does not relieve any one from complying with the various WPB orders or directives which restrict the use of copper and other scarce materials or fixtures. If you do not know about these

restrictions, consult the nearest War Production Board District Office.

(i) *How to figure cost.* (1) For the purpose of determining whether a construction job may be started without getting permission from the War Production Board, "cost" means the cost of the whole construction job as estimated at the time of beginning construction, except that the cost of used material or used fixtures may be disregarded.

(2) If any materials or fixtures which have not been used are obtained without buying them, their value must be included as part of the cost.

(3) The cost of processing machinery or equipment need not be included but the cost of installing it and the cost of plumbing, heating, and air conditioning equipment and of all other equipment not used directly in the processing of materials must be included.

(4) The cost of labor must be included, but if labor is unpaid its value need not be included. Contractors' fees also must be included but architects' and engineers' fees need not be.

(5) All construction on the same unit must be included. The word "unit" means any group of buildings or structures (including roadways, pipelines, etc.) which are situated near to each other, and which serve the same general purpose, or closely related purposes. For example, each of the following is a unit: a house, together with a detached garage, tennis court, swimming pool, etc.; a farm, including the farm house, barn, hen house, dairy, etc.; a manufacturing plant with a number of buildings used for the same or different processes, together with administration buildings, cafeterias, etc. In no case may a single building or structure be treated as more than one unit.

(6) The cost per year must be determined on a calendar year basis, beginning with January 1, 1943, except that a company which regularly keeps its books on a fiscal year basis may use the fiscal year.

(j) *Penalties for violations.* Any person who wilfully violates any provision of this order or who, in connection with this order, wilfully conceals a material fact or furnishes false information to any Department or Agency of the United States is guilty of a crime and upon conviction may be punished by fine or imprisonment. In addition, any such person may be prohibited from making or obtaining any further deliveries of, or from processing or using, material under priority control and may be deprived of priorities assistance.

Issued this 1st day of November 1943.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

SCHEDULE A

This schedule is referred to in paragraphs (c) (12) and (d) (12). In the case of a unit principally designed for the manufacture, processing or assembling of any of the fol-

lowing articles, the cost limit is \$200 in any one year without getting permission:

(i) Athletic supplies, sporting goods, or toys or games.

(ii) Beverages, except milk.

(iii) Books, magazines, newspapers, greeting cards, or other printed or engraved matter.

(iv) Candy or chewing gum.

(v) Cigars, cigarettes, smoking or chewing tobacco or snuff.

(vi) Jewelry, watches, luggage, brushes, razors, pipes, and like articles for personal use or adornment.

(vii) Furniture, store fixtures, barroom fixtures, bowling alleys and the like.

(viii) Silverware, woodenware, household electrical appliances, draperies, rugs, and all other household appliances and equipment, but not including china and glassware.

(ix) Musical instruments.

(x) Stationery or office supplies.

(xi) Toiletries or cosmetic products as defined in Order L-171.

(x.i) Wearing apparel of every sort, except for the Army or Navy and their auxiliaries, and except safety equipment or safety clothing as defined in Order L-114.

SCHEDULE B

Permission under this order is not necessary for the following kinds of construction which are referred to generally in paragraph (d) (10).

1. Construction on structures which are to be used directly in the discovery, development or depletion of mineral deposits.

2. Construction which is regulated by any petroleum administrative order issued by the Petroleum Administrator for War. (Construction of this kind is permitted only to the extent authorized by the applicable petroleum administrative order.)

3. Construction of telephone and telegraph facilities or equipment, other than buildings, if authorized or permitted under the terms of Order U-2 (§ 4501.1) or Order U-6 (§ 4501.21).

4. Laying railroad tracks, together with the construction of necessary operating facilities, but not including buildings, tunnels, overpasses, underpasses, or bridges.

5. Construction of facilities (other than buildings) which will be used directly in furnishing any of the electric, gas, water or heating utility services listed in paragraph (a) (1) of Order U-1 and which will be owned by a utility "producer" as defined in that paragraph.

6. Construction of facilities (other than buildings) which will be used directly for a sewerage system and will be owned by a sewerage system "operator" as defined in Order P-141.

7. Installation or erection of rationed farm machinery, or mechanical equipment, which has been obtained on a purchase certificate issued by a County Farm Rationing Committee under Food Production Order 14 of the War Food Administration, or of wire fencing which has been obtained on P.R. 19 certification.

8. Drilling and casing of water wells, but excluding any use of pipe to conduct water on the surface.

9. Use by any logger or lumber manufacturer of lumber, nails, gravel, or clay products in construction needed to change the site of logging or lumbering operations; also the construction of timber access roads financed wholly or in part by defense highway appropriations.

10. Construction which is given priorities assistance under Order P-89 (relating to facilities for the manufacture of chemicals).

11. Construction which is given priorities assistance under Order P-68 (relating to facilities for the manufacture of steel).

12. Rearrangement or expansion of facilities and equipment, other than buildings, by an international point-to-point radio communication carrier to the extent that priorities assistance is granted under P-133 for such work.

SCHEDULE C

Application forms to be used in obtaining permission to begin construction under L-41 and where to file them, unless otherwise instructed. These forms are to be used whether or not priorities assistance or controlled material allotments are required.

Types of construction	Application form	Where filed
Farm construction, including farm buildings: Total cost less than \$10,000.....	WPB-2570 (formerly PD-200-C).....	Department of Agriculture County War Board having jurisdiction over the site.
Total cost \$10,000 or more.....	WPB-617 (formerly PD-200).....	Department of Agriculture County War Board having jurisdiction over the site. WPB, Washington, D. C.
War Housing owned by FPHA.....	Letter.....	
Housing for 5 families or less per building: Total cost less than \$10,000 or construction consisting only of remodeling or rehabilitation.	WPB-2896 (formerly PD-105) and WPB-2897.1.	FHA Field Office having jurisdiction over the site.
Total cost \$10,000 or more (except remodeling or rehabilitation).	WPB-2896 (formerly PD-105) and WPB-2897 (formerly PD-105A).	FHA Field Office having jurisdiction over the site.
Hotels and apartment houses for six or more families providing additional living quarters for war workers: Total cost less than \$10,000 or construction consisting of remodeling or rehabilitation.	WPB-2896 (formerly PD-105) and WPB-2897.1.	FHA Field Office having jurisdiction over the site.
Total cost \$10,000 or more (except remodeling or rehabilitation).	WPB-2896 (formerly PD-105) and WPB-2897 (formerly PD-105A).	FHA Field Office having jurisdiction over the site.
Hotels and apartment houses for six or more families not providing additional living quarters for war workers: Total cost less than \$10,000.....	WPB-2570 (formerly PD-200-C).....	WPB District Office having jurisdiction over the site.
Total cost \$10,000 or more.....	WPB-617 (formerly PD-200).....	WPB, Washington, D. C.
Public roads.....	PR 1 PA.....	State Highway Department having jurisdiction over the site. WPB, Washington, D. C.
Water, gas, steam, electricity, telephone facilities for use by the public.	WPB-2774.....	
Factories, plants and other industrial units: Total cost less than \$10,000.....	WPB-617 (formerly PD-200).....	WPB District Office having jurisdiction over the site.
Total cost \$10,000 or more.....	WPB-617 (formerly PD-200).....	WPB, Washington, D. C.
All other kinds of construction: Total cost less than \$10,000.....	WPB-2570 (formerly PD-200-C).....	WPB District Office having jurisdiction over the site.
Total cost \$10,000 or more.....	WPB-617 (formerly PD-200).....	WPB, Washington, D. C.

The "total cost" as used in the above schedule includes used materials and fixtures, processing machinery and equipment and architects', engineers' and contractors' fees although these are not included in "cost" for purposes of determining how much can be constructed without permission under paragraphs (c), and (d) of the order.

SCHEDULE D

The following preference rating orders or certificates are referred to in paragraph (g). If you have received one of these orders or certificates for your construction, the construction is permitted by the WPB.

P-19-e..... Relating to public roads.

P-19-h.....
P-19-i.....
CMPL-127.....
CMPL-224.....
Relating to projects important to the war effort or essential civilian needs.

P-55-b..... Relating to privately owned programmed war housing.

WPB-2774..... Relating to utility facilities.

PD-3A.....
WPB-542.....
Relating to command construction and certain construction of the Corps of Engineers.

P-14-a.....
P-14-b.....
P-19.....
P-19-a.....
P-19-d.....
P-19-g.....
P-41.....
P-55.....
P-55-amended.....
P-110.....
PD-3.....

These orders and certificates are no longer used, but jobs which were authorized by them may go on.

INTERPRETATION 1

[Suspended by L-41, as amended November 1, 1943, which incorporates the substance of the interpretation.]

NOTE: The application forms specified in Schedule C have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

WAR FOOD ADMINISTRATION
REPORT ON FARM CONSTRUCTION APPLICATIONS

Name of Applicant _____

Address of Applicant _____

Location of Project _____

Application is for a _____ Give Mat'l Cost _____

Give Size _____ Labor Cost _____

Type of Const. _____ Total Cost _____

Is priority assistance or controlled materials allotments required? Yes _____ No _____

Is a new public utility connection required? Yes _____ No _____

(If so, utility company's certification or application must be attached)

RECOMMENDATIONS

The County Agricultural Conservation Committee recommends _____ approval
_____ disapproval for the following reasons _____

Based on: _____ Inspection of farm _____ Other (specify) _____

Date application signed _____ received _____ forwarded _____

_____ County Committee by _____

The State AAA Committee recommends _____ approval _____
_____ disapproval for the following reasons _____

Date application received _____ Date forwarded _____

_____ State Committee by _____

Note: Since U. S. P. B. approval of this application is dependent upon:

1. The essentiality of the project to the food production program and
2. The minimum use of critical materials and equipment; separate recommendations should be given on the essentiality for the project and the need for critical material or equipment requested for the project.

Supporting Information
(Answer all questions fully)

I. Acreage of Farm In cultivation In pasture

II. Farm Production Schedules

Year	Crop	Production	Poultry & Livestock	Number
1943				
Y				
1944				

III. Cost of other new construction (excluding maintenance and repair) on this farm during the current calendar year \$ for a

IV. Can the construction requested be fully utilized without additional facilities?
Yes No (If not, explain)

V. Describe present facilities and give reasons why they will not serve as in the past for the duration:

VI. If construction is to replace similar facilities, give

- a. Date original facilities lost cause
 b. Value, size and capacity of original facility

c. Description of gas, electric, plumbing, heating, or other metal equipment in original facilities

VII. If construction is a dwelling, give

- a. Size of family or number of laborers to be housed
 b. Is family or labor essential to operation of farm? (explain)

WAR FOOD ADMINISTRATION
REPORT ON EMERGENCY FARM CONSTRUCTION

1. Applicant _____

Name _____
Address _____
2. Emergency approval requested _____ by _____ County

date _____
Agricultural Conservation Committee _____
3. Emergency approval granted _____ by _____ State

requested* _____
date _____
AAA Committee _____
4. Describe construction approved _____

5. Give estimated cost of construction approved _____
6. Why is immediate construction essential to food program _____

7. If construction is to replace facilities destroyed by fire, flood, tornado, etc., give
 a. Cause of disaster _____ Date _____
 b.* If the reconstruction cost is \$5,000 or more, give date War Production Board approval issued _____

8. If construction is not to replace facilities destroyed by fire, flood, tornado, etc., give
 a. What threatened loss of food products would be involved if construction were delayed until a regular application could be processed _____

* Note: State AAA Committees must submit a copy of this report to the War Food Administration for each case approved for emergency construction in order to provide information on the amount of emergency construction authorized and the need for this authority. This information is also used for negotiations with W.P.B. on material requirements and L-41 amendments. A report need not be submitted where emergency approval is requested but not granted.

(Specimen Letter)

Name

Address

Dear

Your request for emergency approval to begin construction of a _____ at an estimated cost of \$ _____ has been reviewed by the County and State Committees. Since it has been determined that immediate construction of this facility on your farm is essential to the food production program, you are authorized to begin construction immediately. This is in accordance with paragraph (d)(3) or (d)(5) of WPB Order L-41, as amended November 1, 1943.

It will not be necessary to file an application unless you intend to use critical items such as heating or plumbing equipment which cannot be purchased without special priority assistance. Ordinary farm building materials can be purchased either without priority ratings or with the ratings already assigned for farm use through WPB orders. Your authority to begin immediate construction does not mean that WPB will be required to issue special priority assistance other than that already provided for farmers. It should also be understood that a new public utility connection (for electricity, gas, water, etc.) is not permitted except as authorized either pursuant to a blanket authorization such as U-1-c or U-1-h, or on specific authorization before construction is started.

In the event that it is necessary to file a WPB application in connection with this project, a copy of this letter should be attached. If we can be of any future assistance to you, please contact our office.

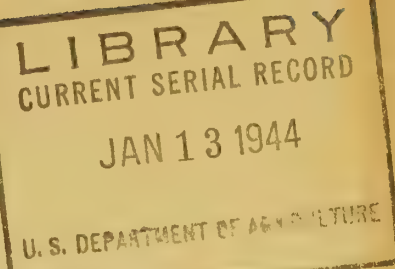
Very truly yours,

Signed _____

Chairman _____ County
Agricultural Conservation Committee

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Ad 4 1/2
024

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
WAR FOOD ADMINISTRATION
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT AGENCY
Washington 25, D. C.



November 25, 1943

SPECIAL SERVICES MEMORANDUM-7

Machinery Rationing-119
(Revised)

SUBJECT: 1943-44 Program for Distribution of Milk
Cans (Food Production Order No. 14,
Supplementary Order No. 3)

The purpose of this memorandum is to outline the 1943-44 program for distribution of milk cans. The program is authorized by Supplementary Order No. 3 of Food Production Order No. 14, copies of which have been sent to you. As of October 15, this memorandum and Supplementary Order No. 3 superseded all previous instructions regarding milk can rationing.

The 1944 milk can rationing procedure is essentially the same as for 1943 except for a provision which permits a farmer to obtain up to 2 cans per calendar quarter without having to secure a purchase certificate. Under this new provision, a dealer may obtain a purchase certificate from the County Farm Rationing Committee (or the State AAA Committee if he operates in more than one county) which will authorize him to sell up to 40 milk cans, but not more than 2 per quarter to any one user, upon obtaining a statement from the user that he is a farmer and that the cans will be used in the handling of milk or milk products. Where the requirements of the individual user are greater than two cans per calendar quarter, application may be made to the County Farm Rationing Committee for additional cans. Since all farmers needing milk cans may not do business with a dealer who elects to use the 40 can provision, County Farm Rationing Committees should continue to handle individual applications for milk cans which may be filed with them. The 40 can provision is merely a simplifying device which is in addition to the regular rationing procedure and all milk can dealers may not want to use it.

State AAA Committees and County Farm Rationing Committees should note that although Supplementary Order No. 1 to Food Production Order No. 14 provides that all purchase certificates on Schedules I and II equipment shall expire at midnight on November 30, milk cans are covered by Supplementary Order No. 3 which contains no similar provision for the automatic expiration of certificates for milk cans. However, it is expected that the new purchase certificate forms (MR-122) will be available to rationing committees before December 1, and in the interests of uniformity the new forms should be used for milk cans as well as all other rationed equipment, beginning December 1.

We are attaching a statement of the responsibilities of the industry, of government, and of purchasers with respect to this matter. Production prospects for the coming year are outlined in the background statement included in War Board Memorandum 417.

RESPONSIBILITIES OF INDUSTRY, GOVERNMENT, AND USERS OF MILK CANS
IN THE 1944 MILK CAN RATIONING AND DISTRIBUTION PROGRAM

I. Responsibilities of the Industry

A. The manufacturer shall:

1. Distribute into any state a percentage of milk cans no greater than the percentage which his total transfers into such state in 1941 and 1942 was of his total transfers during those years into all states.
2. Hold in reserve 15 percent of his fourth calendar quarter 1943 production and 30 percent of his first and second calendar quarter 1944 production.
3. Within the first ten days of a calendar quarter, supply the Director of the Office of Materials and Facilities, War Food Administration, with a report of his distribution during the previous quarter.
4. Fulfill during succeeding quarters any portion of his distribution into a State which he was not able to fulfill during any current quarter.
5. May request distribution from his reserve into any State. Such request must be filed with the State AAA Committee for its recommendation.
6. Within 15 days before the end of the quarter, may distribute undirected reserve (a) as in "1" above, or (b) in accordance with a distribution plan submitted to and approved by the Director of the Office of Materials and Facilities.

B. Dealers and Distributors:

1. May order and accept delivery of milk cans for resale in the same way as under the 1942-43 milk can rationing and distribution program.
2. May obtain a purchase certificate from the County Farm Rationing Committee (or the State AAA Committee if he operates in more than one county) which will authorize him to sell up to 40 milk cans without obtaining purchase certificates. (Rationing Committees may require evidence of sale of previous lots to farmers as a condition for granting an additional purchase certificate.)
3. Upon execution of a statement by the applicant that he is a farmer and that the can will be used to handle milk or milk products, a dealer may sell not more than two cans per quarter to any farmer without requiring a purchase certificate, provided the dealer has obtained a purchase

certificate as outlined under item 2 above.

4. May sell to any holder of a purchase certificate the number of cans covered by such a certificate.
5. May request distribution from the manufacturers' reserve. Such request must be filed with the State AAA Committee for its recommendation.

II. The National Office, WFA, shall:

1. Receive reports from manufacturers showing their distribution by States during the previous quarter.
2. Direct the distribution of manufacturers' reserve, giving consideration to recommendations of State AAA Committees. Such reserve may be directed either from current production or from inventory.
3. Act upon manufacturers' proposed distribution patterns within the limits of 1-A-6 above.
4. Act upon appeals from the decisions of the State AAA Committee.
5. Act upon appeals for the use of milk cans for purposes other than handling of milk or milk products or for Government use.

III. Responsibilities of State AAA Committees and County Farm Rationing Committees:

A. State AAA Committees shall:

1. Issue appropriate instructions to County AAA Committees regarding this program.
2. Act in the capacity of a farm rationing committee with respect to applications from any dealer or user operating in two or more counties or in a county for which there is no County Farm Rationing Committee.
3. Act on appeals from the decisions of County Farm Rationing Committees.

4. Make recommendations on requests for distribution of manufacturers' reserve and transmit such requests to the National WFA with the following information:

- a. Statement that the manufacturer has informed the applicant that he cannot supply milk cans from regular distribution in the current quarter.
- b. Justification that there is an immediate need for milk cans which cannot be filled from regular distribution in subsequent calendar quarters.
- c. Justification for the release of milk cans from the reserve. Such justification should show the number and use or uses to be made of the milk cans. Information should be given as to whether the cans are needed for replacement, conversion from cream shipments to whole milk shipments, increasing plant operations, and similar uses.
- d. The quantity and size of cans recommended for release.
- e. Name of the supplying manufacturer.

No such appeals should be recommended for the purpose of building distributors or users inventories.

B. County Farm Rationing Committee of the County AAA Committee:

1. Shall receive applications for purchase certificates for milk cans for use or resale in the county and shall issue such purchase certificates when, in the opinion of the committee, the cans are needed and will be used for the handling of milk or milk products, or if the applicant is a dealer, will be resold to users who need such cans for the handling of milk or milk products.
2. Such applications as the County AAA Committee may receive for purchase certificates for milk cans for use or resale outside the limits of their own county shall be transmitted to the State AAA Committee.

IV. Action by persons needing milk cans for use.

1. Upon execution of a statement that he is a farmer and that the cans are needed for the handling of milk or milk products, a farmer may purchase not more than

two cans per quarter from a dealer who has been authorized to sell cans under the provisions of I-B-2 above.

2. Where the applicant requires more than two cans per quarter, he may apply to the County Farm Rationing Committee for a purchase certificate.
3. If his operations are not confined to one county, the application should be made to the State AAA Committee.

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
WAR RICE ADMINISTRATION
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION
Washington 25, D. C.

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November 23, 1943

SPECIAL SERVICES MEMORANDUM-3

Reports-40 (Suppl. 2)

SUBJECT: 1944 Farm Machinery Requirements

War Board Memo. 433, Reports 40 (Supplement 1) requested reports on Schedules I, II and III, 1944 farm machinery requirements as compared with the amount of machinery manufacturers plan to ship into the States according to their State distribution patterns.

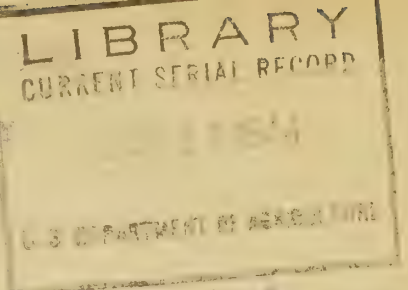
The information requested for the Schedules I, II and III is needed as early as possible to serve as a basis for developing a pattern for release from the 20 percent national reserve.

Schedule I and II distribution plans have already been forwarded to the States. Schedule III will be mailed from this office not later than November 27.

Please forward the reports for each schedule as soon as they can be released. The reports on all schedules should be mailed not later than December 10.

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
WAR FOOD ADMINISTRATION
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT AGENCY
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.



November 20, 1944

SPECIAL SERVICES MEMORANDUM-8

Reports 40
(Supplement 2)

SUBJECT: Information on farm machinery
requirements

War Board Memo. 435, Reports 40 (Supplement 1) requested reports on Schedules I, II, and III 1944 farm machinery requirements as compared with the amount of machinery manufacturers plan to ship into the States according to their State distribution patterns.

The information requested for the Schedules I, II, and III is needed as early as possible to serve as a basis for developing a pattern for release from the 20% national reserve.

Schedule I & II distribution plans have already been forwarded to the States. Schedule III will be mailed from this office not later than November 27.

Please forward the reports for each schedule as soon as they can be released. The reports on all schedules should be mailed not later than December 10.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
WAR FOOD ADMINISTRATION
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT AGENCY
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

November 23, 1943

To: State Committees, East Central Region
From: Director, East Central Division
Subject: Special Services Memorandum-8, Reports 40 (Supplement 2)

Attached is a copy of Special Services Memorandum-8, Reports 40
(Supplement 2) requesting information with respect to farm machinery
listed in Schedules II and III.

Attachment

Charles Lewis

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Agricultural Adjustment Agency
Washington 25, D. C.

November 29, 1943

To: All State Chairmen

From: Leroy K. Smith, Director
North Central Division

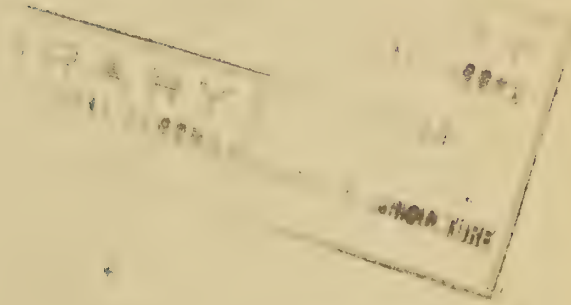
Subject: Special Services Memorandum - 9

Enclosed is your supply of the following Special Services
Memorandum:

Special Services Memorandum - 9
Production - 62
Subject: Distribution Charts Showing
Ration-point Changes.

L. K. S.

Enclosures.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Agricultural Adjustment Agency
Washington 25, D. C.

November 29, 1943

SPECIAL SERVICES MEMORANDUM-9

Production-62

SUBJECT: Distribution Charts Showing
Ration-point Changes

Beginning with the December changes in ration-point values, OPA will distribute to State AAA offices enough point charts for each State AAA office to mail 10 charts to each county AAA office.

This limited number of charts is being made available to county offices for the convenience of farmers to whom slaughter permits are issued for the first time, so that the farmer may be informed of the correct number of points to collect for the rationed products he sells.

As you know, OPA previously has been furnishing the State War Boards with a much greater number of the point charts for county distribution. However, as each farmer was issued a slaughter permit, a copy of his name and address was filed with OPA. A mailing list of these names has now been made up, and OPA will mail the new point charts direct to all farmers on this list, thus eliminating the necessity for AAA distribution to any farmers but those who are issued slaughter permits for the first time.

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
WAR FOOD ADMINISTRATION
COMMERCIAL INSPECTION SERVICE
Washington 25, D. C.

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JAN 13 1944

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

November 29, 1943

SPECIAL SERVICES MEMORANDUM-9

Production-62

SUBJECT: Distribution of Charts
Showing Ration-point

Beginning with the December changes in ration-point values, OPA will distribute to State AAA offices enough point charts for each State AAA office to mail 10 charts to each county AAA office.

This limited number of charts is being made available to county offices for the convenience of farmers to whom slaughter permits are issued for the first time, so that the farmer may be informed of the correct number of points to collect for the rationed products he sells.

As you know, OPA previously has been furnishing the State War Boards with a much greater number of the point charts for county distribution. However, as each farmer was issued a slaughter permit, a copy of his name and address was filed with AAA. A mailing list of these names has now been made up, and OPA will mail the new point charts direct to all farmers on this list, thus eliminating the necessity for AAA distribution to any farmer not listed on the State slaughter permits for the first time.

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
WAR FOOD ADMINISTRATION
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT AGENCY
Washington 25, D. C.

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JAN 13 1944
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

November 30, 1943

SPECIAL SERVICES MEMORANDUM-9

Production-62

SUBJECT: Distribution of Charts Showing Ration-point
Changes

Beginning with the December changes in ration-point values, OPA will distribute to State AAA offices enough point charts for each State AAA office to mail 10 charts to each county AAA office.

This limited number of charts is being made available to county offices for the convenience of farmers to whom slaughter permits are issued for the first time, so that the farmer may be informed of the correct number of points to collect for the rationed products he sells.

As you know, OPA previously has been furnishing the State War Boards with a much greater number of point charts for county distribution. However, as each farmer was issued a slaughter permit, a copy of his name and address was filed with OPA. A mailing list of these names has now been made up, and OPA will mail the new point charts direct to all farmers on this list, thus eliminating the necessity for AAA distribution to any farmers but those who are issued slaughter permits for the first time, or those who may need to know ration point values in view of the recent suspension of hog slaughter restrictions. Since many of those in the latter category may not have slaughter permits and therefore will not be on the OPA mailing list, the supply of charts being sent you may not be sufficient. If so, we suggest that an effort be made to obtain an additional quantity from the State OPA office. If the needed number cannot be obtained from that source, let us know and we will try to obtain them for you from OPA here.

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
WAR FOOD ADMINISTRATION
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT AGENCY
Washington 25, D.C.

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CURRENT SERIAL RECORD

JAN 13 1944

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

November 27, 1943

SPECIAL SERVICES MEMORANDUM-10

Machinery Rationing-121

SUBJECT: State reports of need in 1945 for farm
machinery and equipment.

Order L-257 is designed to continue into the 1945 machinery year. However, Schedule A of Order L-257 will be revised to meet 1945 farm machinery requirements insofar as the material situation permits. The 1945 machinery year will begin on July 1, 1944, and manufacturers must submit to the War Production Board by January 5, 1944, their requirements for materials to be fabricated into machines during July, August and September of 1944. This makes it necessary that the War Food Administration present to the War Production Board immediately an estimate of 1945 machinery requirements.

Time does not permit us to accumulate and tabulate State estimates before presenting tentative requirements to the War Production Board but at a later date there will be opportunity for requesting adjustment in the program. In order that the finally determined program will properly reflect State needs, a report is requested from each State showing the essential needs in 1945 for farm machinery. This report should show 1945 requirements in number of units for machines indicated on attached list. For items not indicated on the attached list, 1944 requirements submitted last March will be used as a basis for 1945 requirements. You are, therefore, requested to review 1944 requirements submitted last March for those items not included on the list which are important in your State and report any substantial change in requirements.

In making this report please note the following:

1. Assume that:

- a. Materials for production of farm machinery will be limited.
- b. Crop and livestock production goals for 1945 will be approximately the same as for 1944
- c. Machinery production authorized by War Production Board Order L-257 will be completed.

2. Mail the original and one copy of the report to this office not later than January 15.
3. Where machinery is requested by a State that does not ordinarily use such machinery, a statement justifying the need should be included.
4. Where a State requests a larger number of certain types of equipment than has satisfied normal needs in the past years, a statement justifying the need for such equipment should be included.
5. If any item included in the attached list is not needed in the State enter a zero in the "Requirements" column opposite the item. If any item is needed, but a dependable estimate of requirements cannot be made, enter a dash in the "Requirements" column and explain under "Remarks".

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
WAR FOOD ADMINISTRATION
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT AGENCY
Washington 25, D. C.

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JAN 13 1944

November 28, 1943

SPECIAL SERVICES MEMORANDUM-11

Crawler tractors - 1

SUBJECT: New Procedure for Crawler-Type Tractors

This memorandum outlines the procedure for handling applications for crawler-type tractors for agricultural use. The procedure contained in War Board Memorandum 423 (Supplies 41) is superseded by this procedure.

Changes in the procedure as outlined in War Board Memorandum 423 (Supplies 41) are underlined.

APPLICANT'S PROCEDURE

Beginning November 1, farmers will file applications for tracklaying tractors (Form WPB-1319, formerly PD-556 available for distribution from regional or district WPB offices) with the County AAA Committee.

COUNTY COMMITTEE PROCEDURE

1. County Committees should discourage the filing of applications which do not meet eligibility standards outlined in the attachment to this memorandum.
2. All applications filed with a County Committee should be forwarded to the State Committee with the County Committee's recommendations and essential information pertaining to each case.
3. In addition to determining that the essential information needed by the State Committee in evaluating the applications is given, County Committees should obtain from applicants their second and third preferences as to makes and models so as to reduce the possibilities for later unfavorable consideration of the application because the tractor of first preference was not available. A statement of alternative preferences should be listed on, or submitted with the application. If it is not practicable to substitute for the make and model requested, state this on the application. In this case, if the desired tractor is not available, the application will have to be disapproved until the next quarter.
4. Applications disapproved by the State Committee because the State quota for the quarter is exhausted may be held by the County and resubmitted in the following quarter.
5. The County Committee shall notify all applicants of action taken on the application by the State Committee and of action taken by Construction Machinery Division of the War Production Board in case of denial.

- 2 -
6. Announcement of New Procedure: Unless farmers are now submitting applications for crawler tractors to County Committees, periodic announcements may be desirable to familiarize farmers, dealers and others with the new procedure. In making such announcements, precautions should be taken to guard against giving farmers the impression that applications are solicited.

STATE COMMITTEE PROCEDURE

1. State Committees may recommend applications up to the limit of their quotas for each class of crawler-type tractor. Such recommendations will be made in the form of letters addressed to the Construction Machinery Division, War Production Board, Washington, D. C., in care of James E. Vogts, Jr., Reference: L-53. The original and three copies of such letters are required by the War Production Board.
2. The original of the approved application will be attached to the original of the approved letter, with the second, third and fourth copies of the application correspondingly attached to the second, third, and fourth copies of the approval letter. For purposes of identification, a code symbol, as follows, shall appear in the upper right-hand corner of an approval letter: IN RE: (Abbreviation of State name): (The quota quarter): (Class of tractor in Roman numerals): (Serial number of application in Arabic numerals), such as IN RE: Cal.(4) III-1. Applications will be numbered serially, starting with the number 1 at the beginning of each quarter. For example, in the third quarter the fifth application from California would bear the code symbol: IN RE: Cal(3) (Class)-5.
3. Quotas of crawler-type tractors are established by States for each calendar quarter. However, applications to be applied against any quarterly quota must be submitted during the last month of the previous calendar quarter and the first two months of the quarter in which the quota applies. For instance, applications which apply against the first quarter's quota of 1944 (Jan. 1, 1944 to March 31, 1944) will be processed by WPB in Washington between Dec. 1, 1943 and Feb. 29, 1944.

Submit applications to the War Production Board, to reach Washington according to the following schedule:

Last month of previous calendar quarter - - - - 40% of quota
(During December for first quarter quota)

First month of current calendar quarter - - - - 40% of quota
(During January for first quarter quota)

First half of second month of current calendar quarter - 20% of quota
(During first half of February for first quarter quota)

4. Applications which are not approved by the State Committee or the Construction Machinery Division, WPB, should be returned to the applicants through the County Committees with a letter giving the reasons for disapproval.

Applications which would be recommended but are not forwarded to the WPB because of lack of quota, and are not sufficiently important to be submitted as an appeal case, should be held in the State Office pending quota adjustments or pending adverse action on some applications sent to the WPB. This reserve of applications held in the State Office should approximate 20 percent of the state's quota. It should include applications for the various models in the classes in the state quota and should be distributed proportionately over all classes in the quota.

5. Each State Committee shall maintain close contact with the Used Construction Machinery Specialist who can be located through the War Production Board regional office serving the State. The Used Construction Machinery Specialist will be able to inform State Committees within his region of the availability of used crawler-type tractors. Insofar as possible, Committees should attempt to satisfy requirements for crawler tractors from this source.
6. Each State shall maintain records which will show for the State as a whole:
 - (a) No. applications received in the State Office - by models.
 - (b) No. applications recommended for WPB approval - by classes.
 - (c) No. applications returned to County Offices - by classes.
 - (d) Applications on file in the State Office - by models.
 - (e) Unused balance of current quota - by classes.

(b+c+d = a)

This report together with a narrative report of the current crawler-type tractor situation in the State shall be forwarded to the Regional Director in accordance with the following schedule;

<u>Period Covered by Report</u>	<u>Due</u>
November 1 - February 1	- February 15
February 1 - May 1	- May 15
May 1 - August 1	- August 15
August 1 - November 1	- November 15

This report must be submitted on the form attached to this memorandum.

7. State quota represents the number of recommended applications which the State Committee may forward to the Construction Machinery Division, War Production Board. Due to seasonal requirements some States will not receive quotas in all quarters. However, if an emergency situation arises, necessitating recommending an application beyond quota limitations, a narrative explanation of the emergency situation and the special need may be submitted with the application, which should be forwarded to the Regional Director. In submitting emergency recommendations, it must be shown that the substitution of a used tractor could not be made. Submit one extra copy of the recommendations and narrative explanation in addition to the four copies attached to the applications.

WORK OF CONSTRUCTION MACHINERY DIVISION, WPB:

1. All agricultural applications received by the Construction Machinery Division from sources other than State Committees will be referred as received to appropriate State Committees for consideration and action.
2. The War Production Board has advised its field offices to refer inquiries and applications to appropriate State Committees, and will request the cooperation of manufacturers in channeling applications through AAA Committees.
3. Final approval of applications by the Construction Machinery Division will depend on two factors:
 - (a) Ability to match preferred makes and models to the available supply.
 - (b) A clear showing by the application that approval is justified on the basis of the eligibility requirements.
4. If the application is approved, a priority rating is assigned. The original application bearing the priority rating will be forwarded to the applicant and the fourth copy will be sent to the appropriate State Committee.
5. If the application is not approved, it will be returned promptly to the State Committee with a letter giving the reasons for denial.

Attached to this memorandum are:

1. An outline of background information to be used in connection with this memorandum.
2. A notice of the first quarter quota of crawler-type tractors for all states.
3. An outline of the report called for under paragraph 6 of the State Committee procedure.

Attachments

BACKGROUND INFORMATION TO BE USED IN CONNECTION
with S.S. MEMORANDUM NO. _____

BRIEF STATEMENT OF THE PLAN FOR
RATIONING CRAWLER-TYPE TRACTORS

After November 1, farmers will file applications (Form WPB-1319, formerly PD-556) with County AAA Committees, which will make recommendations to State Committees. Within the limits of the quarterly quotas established by the War Food Administration, State Committees will recommend applications, forwarding them to the Construction Machinery Division, War Production Board, Washington, D. C. The Construction Machinery Division will, within limits of available makes and models, release tractors on recommended applications, returning the rated applications to the applicants and notifying appropriate State Committees.

BASIS FOR ESTABLISHING QUOTAS

1. Tractor population
2. Farm and land conditions
3. Previous requests and allotments
4. Need for tractor replacements
5. Current food production conditions
6. Climatic or seasonal requirements

QUOTAS ARE STATED BY CLASSES

Due to unpredictable military and other essential use requirements crawler-type tractor quotas cannot be stated in terms of makes and models. Instead, such quotas will be stated in terms of classes. These classes and the kinds of tractors in each class are shown below.

MAKE AND MODEL

Class	Drawbar H.P.	Caterpillar Tractor Co.	International Harvester Co.	Allis-Chalmers Mfg. Co.	Cleveland Tractor Co.
I	85 & Over	DD-8	--	HD-14	F
II	65-85	D-7	TD-18	HD-10	--
III	50-65	D-6	TD-14 or T-14	HD-7	DD or DG
IV	35-50	D-4 or R-4	TD-9 or T-9	--	BD or BG
V	25-35	D-2 or R-2	TD-6 or T-6	--	AD, AG.
H	18	--	--	--	HG

AVAILABLE SUPPLY OF CRAWLER-TYPE TRACTORS

Tracklaying (crawler) tractors plan an important part in military operations. Although military requirements for these tractors exceed the available supply,

a small percentage of the production has been set aside for essential civilian work. Some increase in the supply of small sizes available to agriculture is expected after January 1.

ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS

County and State Committees shall not recommend any application for a crawler-type tractor if a wheel-type machine can be used. Recommendations may be made on applications for crawler-type tractors for all essential uses but preference shall be given to applicants needing crawler-type tractors for working:

- (a) muck soils
- (b) irrigated lands
- (c) lands too steep for
wheel tractors

Within these classifications, additional consideration shall be based upon:

- (a) extent of use
- (b) replacement requirements

STATE _____

Date _____
Transmitted _____

CRAWLER-TYPE TRACTORS

Quarterly Report on Applications as of _____
(Feb. 1 - May 1 - Aug. 1 - Nov. 1)

and

Request for Allotment for Succeeding Quarter

Class and Model	Applications Handled During Three Months Prior to Reporting Date				Status as of Reporting Date		Quota Requested for the Next Quarter
	Received from County Offices	Recom- mended for WPB Approval	Emergency Recom- mendations	Returned to County Offices	On File in State Office	Un-used Balance Current Quota	
D-8		X	X	X		X	X
HD-14		X	X	X		X	X
F		X	X	X		X	X
Class I							
D-7		X	X	X		X	X
TD-18		X	X	X		X	X
HD-10		X	X	X		X	X
Class II							
D-6		X	X	X		X	X
TD-14		X	X	X		X	X
HD-7		X	X	X		X	X
D		X	X	X		X	X
Class III							
D-4		X	X	X		X	X
TD-9		X	X	X		X	X
B		X	X	X		X	X
Class IV							
D-2		X	X	X		X	X
TD-6		X	X	X		X	X
A		X	X	X		X	X
Class V							
H							
TOTAL							

Note: Do not fill in X spaces - only class totals are required in these columns.

WAR FOOD ADMINISTRATION
Office of Materials and Facilities
November 27, 1943

WAR FOOD ADMINISTRATION
Office of Materials and Facilities
Washington 25, D. C.

November 27, 1943

STATE QUOTAS OF TRACKLAYING TRACTORS FOR AGRICULTURAL USE
FIRST QUARTER, 1944, BY CLASSES.

State	I	II	III	IV	V	H	Total
Maine					0	0	0
New Hampshire					0	2	2
Vermont					1	1	2
Massachusetts					1	1	2
Rhode Island					0		0
Connecticut					1	1	2
New York				2	7	23	32
New Jersey				1	2	4	7
Pennsylvania				2	4	15	21
Ohio				0	2	6	8
Indiana				1	2	2	5
Illinois			1	2	3	0	6
Iowa				2	1	0	3
Missouri			1	4	2	0	7
Michigan				1	4	10	15
Wisconsin				1	1	2	4
Minnesota				2	2	0	4
North Dakota				1	1	0	2
South Dakota				2	0	0	2
Nebraska			1	1	0	0	2
Kansas			1	3	1	0	5
Delaware				1	1	0	2
Maryland				1	1	3	5
Virginia				1	1	0	2
West Virginia				1	0	0	1
North Carolina				1	1	0	2
South Carolina				0	0	0	0
Georgia				1	0	0	1
Florida			1	4	2	0	7
Kentucky			1	0	0	0	1
Tennessee				0	0	0	0
Alabama				0	0	0	0
Mississippi			1	1	0	0	2
Arkansas				0	0	0	0
Louisiana			1	1	0	0	2
Oklahoma			1	4	0	0	5
Texas	1	2	2	6	1	0	12
Montana			1	4	1	0	6
Idaho			2	20	8	3	33
Wyoming				2	1	0	3
Colorado			1	7	3	2	13
New Mexico				1	0	0	1
Arizona		1	2	8	2	0	13
Utah				2	1	1	4
Nevada				2	1	0	3
Washington		2	8	38	10	3	61
Oregon		1	2	20	11	5	39
California	1	4	20	100	45	7	177
TOTAL	2	10	47	251	125	91	526

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S. H. 22-100-10000

THE NATIONAL ACADEMY OF SCIENCES
RESEARCH REPORT NO. 1000

1. The purpose of this report is to provide a summary of the research conducted by the National Academy of Sciences (NAS) on the topic of the effects of the environment on human health. The research was conducted by a team of scientists from various disciplines, including biology, chemistry, and medicine. The results of the research are presented in this report, which is intended to provide a comprehensive overview of the current state of knowledge in this field.

2. The research was conducted over a period of several years, during which time a large amount of data was collected and analyzed. The data was obtained from a variety of sources, including laboratory experiments, field studies, and clinical trials. The results of the research are presented in a series of chapters, each of which focuses on a specific aspect of the problem.

3. The first chapter of the report deals with the general principles of environmental health. It discusses the various ways in which the environment can affect human health, and the factors that determine the extent of the effects. The second chapter deals with the specific effects of air pollution on human health. It discusses the various pollutants that are found in the air, and the ways in which they can cause disease and other health problems.

4. The third chapter of the report deals with the effects of water pollution on human health. It discusses the various pollutants that are found in water, and the ways in which they can cause disease and other health problems. The fourth chapter deals with the effects of soil pollution on human health. It discusses the various pollutants that are found in soil, and the ways in which they can cause disease and other health problems.

5. The fifth chapter of the report deals with the effects of noise pollution on human health. It discusses the various ways in which noise can affect human health, and the factors that determine the extent of the effects. The sixth chapter deals with the effects of radiation on human health. It discusses the various types of radiation, and the ways in which they can cause disease and other health problems.

6. The seventh chapter of the report deals with the effects of chemical pollutants on human health. It discusses the various types of chemical pollutants, and the ways in which they can cause disease and other health problems. The eighth chapter deals with the effects of biological pollutants on human health. It discusses the various types of biological pollutants, and the ways in which they can cause disease and other health problems.

7. The ninth chapter of the report deals with the effects of physical pollutants on human health. It discusses the various types of physical pollutants, and the ways in which they can cause disease and other health problems. The tenth chapter deals with the effects of combined pollutants on human health. It discusses the ways in which different types of pollutants can interact with each other to cause disease and other health problems.

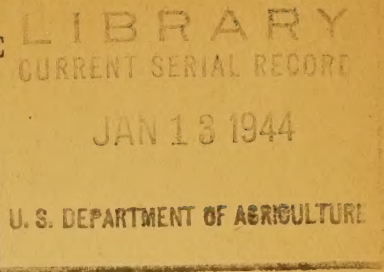
8. The final chapter of the report deals with the ways in which the environment can be protected from pollution. It discusses the various methods that can be used to reduce the amount of pollution that is released into the environment, and the ways in which the environment can be cleaned up after it has been polluted.

9. The results of the research presented in this report are of great importance to the public, and to the government. They provide a comprehensive overview of the current state of knowledge in the field of environmental health, and they provide a basis for the development of policies and programs to protect human health from the effects of the environment.

10. The research presented in this report was conducted by a team of scientists from various disciplines, and it was supported by the National Academy of Sciences. The results of the research are presented in a clear and concise manner, and they are intended to provide a comprehensive overview of the current state of knowledge in this field.

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
WAR FOOD ADMINISTRATION
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT AGENCY
Washington 25, D.C.



November 30, 1943

SPECIAL SERVICES MEMORANDUM - 12

Transportation-36

SUBJECT: First Quarter 1944 Gasoline
Rations for Trucks

The Certificates of War Necessity issued by the Office of Defense Transportation to all truck owners provide for a quarterly issuance of gasoline coupons by OPA. A very high percentage of the Certificates have been revised or reviewed during the past year and others will be reviewed and adjusted from time to time. Because there is a certain percentage of Certificates which represent vehicles out of service or changed in service due to accident, change of ownership, death, or other causes, many OPA ration boards wish to have truck owners appear in person to secure first-quarter transport gasoline coupons.

Since this might work a hardship on farm truck owners, the OPA sent the following teletype message to their field organization Saturday, November 27:

"Some boards have asked permission to require transport operators to appear in person to pick up first quarter rations. This procedure is satisfactory with National Office in those cases where in the discretion of district office and local board personal appearance can be required without undue board load or public confusion. Where any considerable number of farmers are involved I suggest consultation with USDA War Boards before taking such action." (The reference in the above telegram to USDA War Boards should have been to AAA Committees.)

If you feel such appearance in person is not practicable in your area, we suggest that you immediately discuss the matter with the proper district offices of OPA and work out with them a procedure for handling by mail first-quarter coupon issuance for farm truck owners.

